

Cardinal Mercier Receives Word When Germans Evacuate Belgium People May Return To Country

FIELD MARSHAL CONGRATULATES AMERICAN MEN

With the Anglo-American Forces East of LeCateau, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press)—American forces fighting beside the British armies have made a total advance of thirteen miles in the last six days of battle in this sector.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France, has sent a letter of congratulation to the General commanding the American troops which included the Seventy-seventh and Thirtieth divisions.

"I wish to express to you personally and to all of you and soldiers serving under you my warm appreciation of the very valuable assistance and gallant services rendered throughout the operations of the fourth British army," said the letter.

"Called upon to attack positions of the greatest strength held by a determined enemy, all ranks of the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth divisions under your command have displayed an energy, courage and determination in attack which has proved irresistible."

"It does not need me to tell you that under heavy fighting of the past three weeks you have earned the lasting esteem and admiration of your British comrades in the army whose successes you have so nobly shared."

TCHITCHERIN GIVES GERMAN SHARP REBUKE

Paris, Monday, Oct. 21.—German and Austro-Hungarian consuls received a sharp rebuff from M. Tchitcherine, the Bolshevik foreign minister, recently, according to advices from Archangel. The consuls protested against the inhuman treatment of political prisoners by the Bolsheviks and received a reply from the Foreign Minister which said:

"Germany, which violated the neutrality of Belgium, is not qualified to intervene in this question."

Woman Spared From Razor Gash; Man From Deadly Gas

Tuesday, Oct. 22.—Dependent on account of ill health and dreading an attack of influenza, Mrs. Emery Marais, 26, of 258 Willard street, attempted to take her life early this morning, by slashing her throat and abdomen with a razor.

Neighbors discovered her unconscious form lying in a pool of blood and instantly summoned Dr. J. F. Keegan and the ambulance from the Emergency hospital. When she was rendered the woman and she was immediately rushed to Hillside Home, where her condition is said to be serious. She was suffering from Spanish influenza. She will probably recover.

At Ciglar's hotel, Seaview and Stratford avenues, the proprietor smelled the odor of gas as he was passing the room occupied by Wm. Collins, of 848 Stratford avenue, early this morning.

Ciglar broke down the door and found the unconscious form of Collins in bed, with windows and transoms closed, a gas jet three-fourths turned on. Ciglar applied first aid, summoning aid from the Emergency hospital.

Collins was conscious when the ambulance bearing the doctor arrived.

New Draft Calls Sent to Governor

The army of the United States will be within the course of a year increased to 4,800,000. According to a notice received at local draft boards from Governor Holcomb, 3,000,000 will be in France and the remainder, 1,800,000, will be the reserves in camps and special service here. The number to be called will be 245,000 for October, November, 204,000, December, 197,500, January 147,500, February 244,000 and 344,000 each for the months of March, April, May and June. These forces will supply both the army and marine corps.

Lawson Plans To Make Campaign

Boston, Oct. 22.—Thomas W. Lawson, who is an independent candidate for United States senator, today announced that he had sent to the Democratic leaders asking to be permitted to address them during the campaign. He says he would confine himself to discussions of Republican candidates and would say nothing either in favor or against the Democratic nomination. If the request is not granted, he plans to make a state wide campaign alone.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Monday, Oct. 21.—British casualties reported for the week ending today numbered 27,150, compared to 25,710 for the previous week. They are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 517; men, 4,971.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 1,464; men, 20,195.

Baron von der Lancken, Chief of German Political Department at Brussels Personally Hands Letter to This Effect to Primate—Communication Has Also Been Transmitted to King Albert and President Wilson.

Rome, Oct. 22.—Baron von der Lancken, chief of the German political department at Brussels, has informed Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, that when the Germans evacuate that country the deported Belgians and political prisoners will be spontaneously released, according to the Osservatore Romano, the semi-official Vatican organ. He told the Cardinal it is said a part of the Belgians who were deported would be free to return to their country on Monday.

This notification was in the form of a letter handed to the Cardinal personally by Baron von der Lancken. The text of the letter read as follows:

"You are the incarnation of the eminence of occupied Belgium. You are its venerated and heeded pastor. It is, then, to you that the government general and my local government have charged me to announce that when they vacate your territory they will spontaneously set free deported Belgians and political prisoners. They will be, in part, free to return to their country on Monday."

This declaration is of a nature that will fill your heart with rejoicing. I am all the happier to make it to you in that I could not have lived four years among the Belgians without esteeming them and without appreciating their patriotism at its true value."

It is understood that this communication has been transmitted to King Alfred and President Wilson.

HAIG EMPHASIZES TASK OF CHANGING FROM DEFENSE TO OFFENSIVE POLICY

London, Oct. 21, via Montreal.—The first despatch from Field Marshal Haig, dated July 20, covering the operations since the first week of December last, has been published. Its chief interest lies in the account of the German offensive of March 21. He emphasizes that the difficulties created by the transition from an offensive to a defensive policy, necessitated by the collapse of Russia, were accentuated by the reorganization of the British divisions from a thirteen battalion to a ten battalion basis and by the extension of the British front to Paris. Meanwhile, the larger re-

serves which the enemy were able to take by transferring numerous divisions from the eastern front enabled him to carry out extensive training with units completed to establishment.

Altogether at least sixty-four German divisions participated in the offensive of March 21, a number considerably exceeding the total forces composing the entire British army in France. The total British force on the original battle front on the morning of March 21, was twenty-nine infantry divisions, three cavalry divisions, of which nineteen infantry divisions were in line.

DISCONTENT SPREADING AMONG GERMAN PEOPLE

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 22.—Cardinal Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne has issued a pastoral letter in which he says dark hours have come for Germany, threatened by an enemy superior in numbers and shaken to the foundations of the state by internal changes. He calls upon his people to offer public prayers.

Deep discontent is spreading everywhere among the German people, the

Cardinal writes, and they not only give expression to their state of mind by what they say but write disheartening letters to the men at the front impairing their courage and power of resistance. The Cardinal invites all Catholics to rally around the emperor. In all protestant churches of Prussia, prayers have been ordered for the protection of Germany for the misfortunes which threaten her.

CAPTURE BIG GUN GERMANS USED TO BOMBARD DUNKIRK

London, Monday, Oct. 21.—Allied forces which have swept the Germans out of Belgian Flanders, captured the big 15 inch cannon with which the Germans have been bombarding Dunkirk during the past year. The gun was undamaged, according to an official statement issued at the war office. The statement reads:

"The group of armies commanded by the King of Belgium has maintained its pressure along the whole front. In their hurried retreat before the Belgian army the Germans were forced to abandon all their coast defenses of which a number were intact. The big 38-centimetre gun at Heugensbom which was fired up to the last minute on the city of Dunkirk, was also captured undamaged."

"French detachments which crossed the Lys have repulsed a violent enemy counter attack and succeeded in improving their bridgeheads east of the river."

"The second British army is on the bank of the Escaut from Bailleur to Weichin. In spite of enemy resistance it has advanced more than 1,500 metres between the Escaut and the Lys."

FLOUR DEALERS ARE SUSPENDED

New York, Oct. 22.—Lang & Company, flour dealers, members of the Produce Exchange, was today suspended from doing business for 30 days by the Federal food board for "failing to regard the ruling of the United States Food administration that profit on flour above 75 cents a barrel would be considered an unreasonable transaction."

The board said it refused to accept the firm's plea of ignorance.

PRINCE UMBERTO DEAD

Rome, Oct. 22.—Prince Umberto, count of Salemi, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel is dead at Crepano, near Montegrappa, where he commanded a battery in the Italian army. He was 29 years old.

An additional \$100,000,000 was asked of Congress for ship construction by the Shipping Board.

GERMANS TAKING WAR MATERIALS FROM BRUSSELS

Amsterdam, Monday, Oct. 21.—German forces at Brussels are working incessantly to remove war material from that city, according to the Roondaal correspondent of the Handelsblad. He says many regiments of German troops are leaving the city and that there is much excitement among the people there. On the other hand, Antwerp is very calm and has not been affected by recent events.

The same newspaper correspondent at Boersdonk says hundreds of refugees from northern France are arriving there, having been on the road for three weeks. They were given only two hours' notice to collect their belongings by German officers at Duval, Cambrai and other cities in the war zone.

THINK HUN SUBS AT OSTEND BASE ESCAPED SAFELY

London, Monday, Oct. 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons today, James Thomas MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said there was good reason to believe that all German destroyers and torpedo boats which had their bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge have escaped to German ports.

Seeing that passage could be made at night and that Dutch territorial waters could be passed, there is no certainty that the measures taken to intercept them would be efficacious, he said.

New York Oct. 22.—The Spanish influenza epidemic took a slight upward turn during the past 24 hours, with an increase of 278 in new cases. The total was 2,940, while deaths, numbering 471, were 81 fewer than yesterday. Pneumonia extended its ravages, with 12 new cases and 398 deaths, both exceeding the figures of the previous day.

HUN REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S LATEST NOTE SENT BY WIRELESS DENIES BARBARITIES IN WARFARE

Cabled Nauen Text Indicates Provisos Which Make Likely War Until Hun Quits Belgium—Berlin Denies Barbarities—Agrees to Stop U-Boat Outrages—Promises to Strip Autocracy of Arbitrary Powers to Disturb World's Peace If "Opportunity is Given" Nation to Reform.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Germany's latest peace note, in unofficial form, reached the capital yesterday afternoon. Consideration of the text was begun immediately by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing. The unofficial text appears to be an acceptance of all the conditions laid down by the President.

There will be no official comment on the note, however, until the official text itself is received. It had not arrived last night at the Swiss Legation.

The note is by far Germany's strongest effort toward peace. It has no controversial matter with regard to the President's terms, and but one question is raised. It pertains to the truthfulness of the charges of barbarities made alike by the President and the Allies.

One thing is certain and it is that Germany is desperate for peace. The man on the street can draw his own inference as to conditions existing today within the German Empire that have made imperative the necessity for the war's end.

In this respect alone the note indicates the "strong-arm" measures that have been taken, presumably by the middle classes, to bring an end to the war, and it also indicates that the President's demand for the destruction of "arbitrary power" is slowly but surely being satisfied.

Nevertheless, there are many strings attached to the note, and these mean a continuation of hostilities. Fighting will continue until the enemy is driven out of France and Belgium. Should the question of an armistice arise then, and it can arise only when all German forces have been withdrawn from all occupied territories, the details will be left to Marshal Foch, the Allied Generalissimo.

Neither the United States nor the Allies will be content with Germany's explanation of the "fundamental changes" which it suggests will insure the democratization of that country. This is too large an order to accept at face value from the world stronghold of autocracy. Prima facie evidence is wanting.

Inasmuch as the President's latest message to Germany was a decision and as much as forbade further discussion there is really no necessity for answering the present note. What the President will do is, of course, unknown. One view taken here is that if Germany has accepted all of

his conditions, our attitude will be one of watchful waiting to see whether or not she puts the acceptance into concrete form. It is now up to Germany to do the following things, as explained in the President's decision:

Stop all illegal and inhuman practices.

Stop the torpedoing of all passenger and hospital ships, together with the shelling of lifeboats bearing survivors.

Destroy every arbitrary power anywhere that can "separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world," or if it cannot presently be destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.

Provide, before either evacuation or an armistice is considered, satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and of the Allies in the field.

With regard to the first requirement, Germany denies the charge. The second, she says, has been complied with, the third has also been accomplished, and the last is one to which she says she is ready to submit, but asks that an "opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details."

This constitutes her acceptance and the only remaining question is whether or not the United States will accept her word on the matter, or wait to see tangible evidence of all the good things she talks about and says she is willing to do.

All signs here today point to quick action on the part of the President. He may attempt to learn whether the present "left-handed" acceptance is really a "right-handed" acceptance. Then again he may allow time and circumstances to be his guide.

London, Oct. 22.—The British Foreign Office withholds all comment on Germany's reply to President Wilson, published here late yesterday.

The impression was prevalent here last night that the German note is a piece of camouflaged hypocrisy, designed to prolong the peace discussion. It is interpreted as showing that the tankers are still in the saddle.

As for the indirect German claim that her military chiefs "discuss" the armistice conditions with the Allied military leaders, that suggestion is flatly rejected by public opinion here as utterly unsatisfactory.

GREEKS MADE TO DIG IN TRENCHES UNDER SHELL FIRE

Mayor of Saloniki to Present Sword to General d'Esperry.

Saloniki, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Greeks from eastern Macedonia who were taken from their homes by the Bulgarians and sent to the neighborhood of Kitchew, Serbia, during the war, are arriving here following their liberation by the Allies. They were forced to construct trenches along the Struma front and were under fire much of the time. Women and children also were under shell fire at times.

During the occupation of Greek Macedonia, tens of thousands of persons were deported and many of them have died from their harrowing experience.

The mayor of Saloniki has decided to present a sword of honor to General Franchet d'Esperry as a token of the profound gratitude of the people of the city to the French general who brought about the decisive victory over the enemy.

HELD FOR PRICE DISCRIMINATION

Washington, Oct. 22.—Five tobacco corporations and a number of their officers and directors were charged in a formal complaint today by the Federal Trade Commission with price discrimination in the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products, tending to create a monopoly, unfair methods of competition, and the maintenance of interlocking directorates and illegal concentration of control of producing companies.

These names are the Tobacco Products Corporation of Richmond, Va.; the Melachro Tobacco Trading Company of New York; Schinasi Bros., Inc., New York; The Prudential Tobacco Company, Inc., New York; The Falk Tobacco company of Virginia, and George L. Storm, Ruben Mellis, Albert Falk, Jacob L. Hoff, James M. Dixon, Gary Miller, L. B. McKittick, and Leon Schinasi.

FARMS FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

Trenton, Oct. 22.—Secretary Lane informed the State Council of Defense at Trenton yesterday that the committee on public lands of the Senate has unanimously reported in favor of a bill appropriating a million dollars to make a survey of farms for returning soldiers.

The committee reports that legislation will provide an opportunity to procure homes for returning soldiers and sailors who may wish them upon their return after the war, as well as giving like opportunity to those workers in munition factories and other war industries who, at the conclusion of the war, will be out of employment. The bill is to promote, as nothing else has, the back-to-the-land ideal.

APPEALS FROM RULING OF THE COMMISSION

Appeal from an order of the Public Utilities Commission of the state denying his petition that it require the Southern New England Telephone Co. to furnish him with telephone service has been filed in the superior court by Edward B. Gallagher of Norwalk and is returnable to the November term of court.

Gallagher is an application asked for telephone service in Norwalk, and objected to the rate. He applied to the commission for an order, May 5, and a hearing was held Sept. 10 last. After the hearing the commission decided to issue the order requested.

It is the contention of Gallagher that the rate asked is excessive, and he alleges the commission took no testimony to warrant its decision that the rate is reasonable and erred in making its finding and refusing the request for service.

LIEUT. DUNCAN TRIES ESCAPE IS RECAPTURED

Geneva, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Lieut. Duncan, the American aviator, with a companion, landed in the Jura Alps with his undamaged machine a month ago and returning made a bold but futile attempt to escape from the internment camp at Andermatt on Wednesday night.

He made a rope with bedclothes and slid down the wall around the barracks but when he was some distance from the ground the rope broke and he was badly injured. He was arrested when he emerged from a long tunnel between Andermatt and Gschachen. He was taken back to Andermatt and the guard at camp was doubled.

Organized Baseball Gives to War Funds

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—A check for \$16,024.32 was forwarded to Secretary of War Baker, today, by the National Baseball Commission and with \$2,315.27 already given by the Boston American league club players, representing 10 per cent of the revenue received by all interested parties in the recent world's series to be donated to war charities. The total amount is \$18,349.59, but the Boston players contributed \$2,315.27 shortly after the series ended. Secretary Baker is asked to distribute the amount of the organizations.

CAPT. NICHOLS WOUNDED

New York, Oct. 21.—Captain George P. Nichols, Co. F, 167th Infantry, has been wounded in action and now is in a London hospital, according to word received here by his relatives. He was a member of the old Seventh Regiment, National Guard, of New York, for 15 years. His wound was received Sept. 13 from a machine gun, a bullet striking him in the neck.

ROUBAIX AND TURCOING CELEBRATE DELIVERANCE

With the British Army in France, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press)—Roubaix and Turcoing today celebrated their deliverance from the enemy and it was like an American Christmas, New Year's Eve and Fourth of July all rolled into one. Tears of joy intermingled with shouts of laughter while the population sang and danced and waved flags.

The two cities went completely wild with emotional joy. There were kisses, hugs and handshakes for every British soldier. On their windows housewives had pasted pictures of French and British military celebrities torn from magazines.

The swashbuckling Germans had gone, leaving in their wake as much ruin as they could do. Nearly every home in the city had been ransacked and things that could not be carried away were wantonly destroyed.

The Germans were piqued at being forced to leave the town and they went to the length of defiling and robbing. Roubaix and Turcoing were systematically burglarized. Roubaix suffering the most. Apparently they went through the fine old homes of the city with the idea of seeing how much they could wreck the interiors. In many places the Germans seemed

to go into a house and deliberately break up everything they could lay their hands on.

For miles around Roubaix and Turcoing the countryside has been sined and scorched by the red heat of war. Broken cannon, rusted rifles, pieces of shell, barbed wire and the bayonets and other equipment of soldiers are scattered all about. There are miles of mangled fields where the shell casings are so thick that it is impossible to tell where one begins and the other leaves off. Here and there are old machine gun mounds of stone, concrete and cement. The trees are leafless and many have been chewed to pieces by flying shells and bullets.

Douai, in its waste and desolation is a sad sight.

The streets are filled with furniture and articles of all kinds. The stained glass windows in the Church of St. Peter have been smashed and the great organ has been broken up. Religious ornaments were found scattered about the floor of the church. The city hall, where the German commandant had his quarters, was pillaged and sacked. Most of the paintings in the museum were taken away, but fortunately the hefty was unharmed. The material losses are incalculable.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe PAYS TRIBUTE TO MEN OF UNITED STATES NAVY

London, Sunday, Oct. 20.—On the occasion of the annual celebration of Nelson day the Navy league received today messages from leading public men.

"On the courage, skill and endurance of British seamen depend, and always have depended, the issues of the great war," wrote A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs. "But for them, our continental allies would have been severed from all external aid."

Admiral Sir David Beatty said: "On this anniversary of the triumph of the establishment of British supremacy, the Grand Fleet sends greetings to the Navy league."

A message from Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies in France, read:

"The part played by one in the British army goes out with mine to all officers and men in the Royal men and mercantile marine. Words fall me in expressing adequately the gratitude and admiration for our comrades of a sister service. Thanks to their triumphant efforts, we remain masters of the seas and supplies of all kinds, not merely for our own empire, but also for our allies, have never for a moment ceased to flow."

Admiral Viscount Jellicoe wrote: "The events of the present year have emphasized to an exceptional degree the supreme value of sea power, not only to the British empire, but to the Allied cause as a whole. It is sea power alone that has made it possible to bring to and maintain in the main theatre of the war on the western front that great United States army which has turned the scale of battle. It is sea power that has made possible the recent great victories in Palestine and Macedonia."

GERMAN PAPERS HOT AFTER CHIEF CULPRITS OF WAR

Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—British wireless service.—German provincial and socialist newspapers continue their campaign against the chief culprits responsible for the war. The Frankfurter Tagespost of Nuremberg, the first paper in Germany to openly demand the abdication of the emperor, declares the accession of the Crown Prince is entirely out of the question.

"The German people are searching for the guilty," says the Volks-Zeitung, the organ of the Nurembergists. "The Pan-Germans and Junkers are silent today but we do not forget they are the great war inciters in Germany. The Pan-German policy has led the German people to disaster."

"To the gallows with the guilty whoever they may be!"

101 WENT DOWN ON TICONDEROGA

Washington, Oct. 22.—Two officers and 99 enlisted men of the army lost their lives in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga in the war zone Sept. 30.

This announcement today by the war department brought the total loss of life to 213, the navy having previously reported 10 officers and 102 men of the crew dead and two officers carried off as prisoners by the enemy submarine that sent the vessel down.

GOVERNMENT DENIES MOTION

Washington, Oct. 21.—Government motion picture against the United Shoe Machinery Co., the so-called shoe machinery trust, were denied today by the Supreme Court.

REMOVED FROM TICKET.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—The Secretary of State has been requested to remove from the prohibition state ticket the name of Lester O. Schrier, candidate for congress in the Second district, and substitute the name of Arthur W. Chaffee of Middletown.

William H. Heald, of Stafford, candidate for the state senate in the Thirty-fifth district, and P. Harwood, New London, in the Eighteenth district, have also requested that their names be removed from the same ticket.

REFUGEES ARRIVE.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 21.—Two hundred refugees from the earthquake in Porto Rico arrived here today on a steamship and will be placed in war industries and will be placed in war industries by the government, which arranged their transportation. Many of them were impoverished.

LOCAL BOY WOUNDED

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Last night's Canadian overseas casualty list includes: Wounded and Gassed: J. J. Nott, Montreal, Conn. Wounded: D. S. Shaw, Bridgeport, Conn.

HAPPY SCENES IN BRUGES SURPASS THOSE AT LILLE

London, Oct. 21.—Scenes of happiness at Bruges eclipsed those at Lille following the liberation of the two cities, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail. During the occupation of Bruges by the Germans, the people there were not allowed to receive news from the outside world or from their friends inside the German lines unless the news was handed by the German officers, the correspondent writes:

"When the only American woman left in Bruges was told of the deeds of Americans in France, she cried with happiness: 'Oh! If I had only known that!'"

Bruges was fined enormous sums on various occasions. It has no content says, and everything made of metal was taken away. The city was searched four times for copper. The works at Bruges were robbed of every scrap of machinery. The Germans paid for nothing except food and drink, and then only in paper money.

The town itself is intact and seems to be as comfortable as in old days, except that all the bridges are gone. German mines completed the work done by British torpedoes which were launched at these submarine base at Bruges.

PROPERTY DAMAGE IS \$5,000,000

San Juan, Porto Rico, Thursday, Oct. 17.—Latest estimates on the loss of life and property in the recent earthquake which struck Porto Rico, place the total at not more than two hundred, mostly at or near Mayaguez. The property damage is estimated at \$5,000,000.

The United States Coast and Geodetic survey station at Aguadilla, has been destroyed. The state reports the cause of the earthquake as probably due to shifting of rock.

TO CELEBRATE LIBERATION

Washington, Oct. 22.—Deliverance of half of Belgium from the Germans will be celebrated at Havre Oct. 26 and 27, the anniversary of the first battle of the Yser under the auspices of the Belgian government. An official despatch to the Belgian legation today said Belgian refugees at Havre and in the surrounding territory would be present to give expression to their great joy over the liberation of the 224 coast cities.

TURKS FORM MINISTRY.

Basel, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Turkey's new ministry has been completed. The members of the cabinet follow: Grand Vizier, Tefik Rika; Minister Foreign Affairs, Refik; Minister of War, Enver; Minister of Public Instruction, Said Bey; Minister of Finance, Davud Bey; Minister of Public Works, Zia Pasha; Minister of Supplies, Zamil Mukhtar Bey; President of the Council of State, Rachid Adil Pasha; Sheikh-ul-Islam, Housuli Effendi.

CONNECTICUT'S PART

Hartford, Oct. 22.—Gov. Holcomb received today the official figures showing Connecticut's part in the Four Liberty Bonds. The state subscribed 14 per cent of it. The total quotas was \$205,830,700 and the total subscribed, \$297,412,850. The excess in the last loan was more than \$24,000,000 the quota being \$66,346,000 and the subscriptions \$90,446,000.